NAVAL AIRCRAFT

Cata

Known variously as Catalina, Canso and Nomad, the PBY was one of the U.S. Navy's most useful aircraft during WW II, with more produced than any other flying boat before or since. The first prototype of this long-lived seaplane, originally designated XP3Y-1, was ordered in 1933 and flew two years later. The Catalina featured a cantilevered parasolmounted wing with retractable floats which became the wing tips in flight. The prototype established a new world seaplane distance record in 1935, flying from Norfolk to Coco Solo. The 825-hp engines of the XP3Y were replaced by 900-hp models in the PBY-1's ordered in 1935 with first deliveries to VP-11F in 1936.

PBY-2's and -3's were ordered that same year and -4's in 1937. The last three copies of the PBY-4 came equipped with the now familiar waist-gunner blisters that were to mark all future versions. By mid-1938, 14 squadrons were flying PBY's. As WW II spread across Europe and then Asia, there were increased demands for a dependable long-range seaplane. Britain ordered PBY's for use in the RAF Coastal Command and named them Catalinas. The name stuck and was adopted in the U.S., Canada, Australia and New Zealand. The Free French, Dutch and Russians all procured PBY's. The USSR had first shown an interest in 1937 when it obtained civilian models for mail-cargo service and was licensed to build its own GST version.

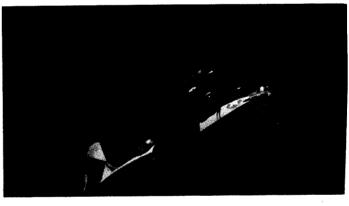
In December 1939, the Navy ordered 200 PBY-5's mainly to bolster the Neutrality Patrol. First deliveries were made in September 1940. By the time the U.S. entered WW II, most VP units had -5's. The -5A amphibious version made its appearance in late 1939 and displayed much greater utility with little decline in performance. The Catalina saw its first wartime action in the English Channel with the RAF and soon achieved fame by locating the Bismarck.

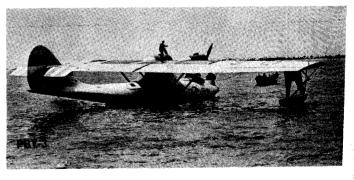
In U.S. service, the PBY filled a variety of roles from ASW and reconnaissance to search and rescue. The Army Air Corps and Coast Guard also employed PBY's in various ways.

Canadian-built PB2B and PBV-1A versions, nicknamed Cansos in RCAF service, were produced in large numbers and the Naval Aircraft Factory also went into production with a PBN-1 Nomad.

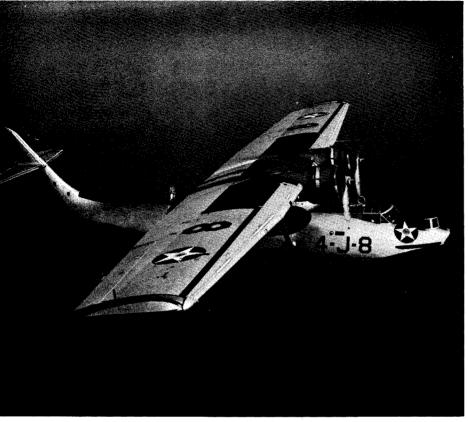
Approximately 3,300 PBY types were produced during the war for the various services and Allies. At their peak employment, PBY's equipped 29 U.S. patrol squadrons. This number dropped rapidly toward war's end as more modern seaplanes and land-based patrol aircraft replaced them. But the Catalina survived and for several years was a familiar SAR plane at naval air stations around the country.





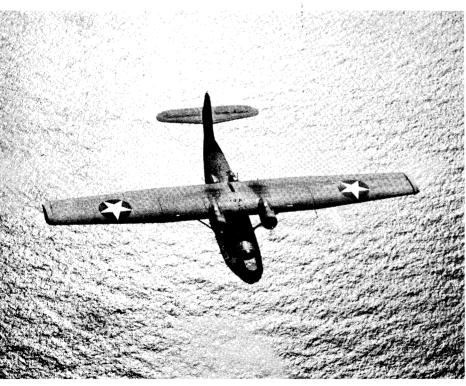


lina

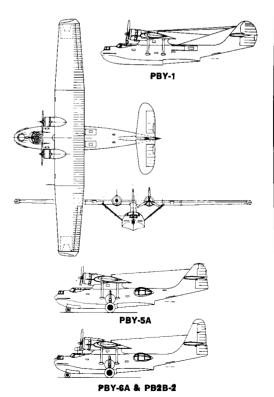


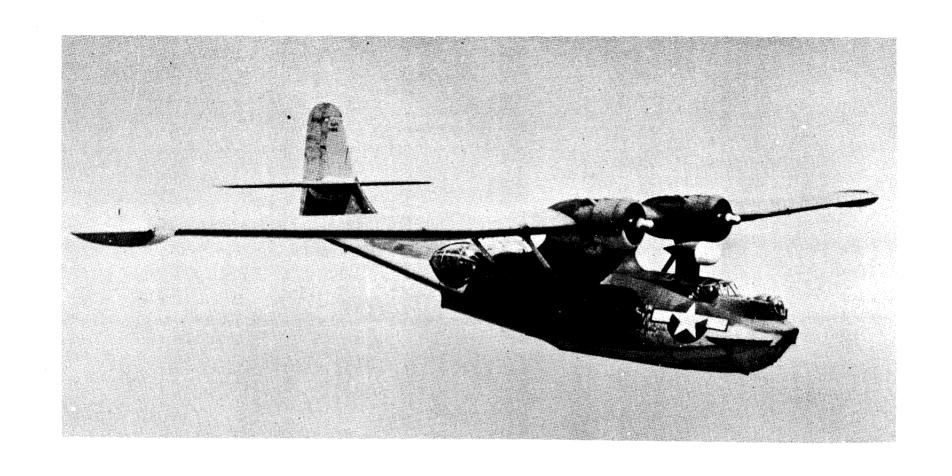
Length	
PBY-1/2 PBY-5/5A	63′6″ 63′10″
PBY-6A PBN-1	62′11″ 64′8″
Height	
PBY-1 thru 5 PBY-5A	18′6″ 20′2″
PBN-1 PBY-6A	21'3" 22'4"
Wing span	
PBY-1 thru 5 PBN-1	104′0″ 104′3″
Engine/horsepower	900 hp
PBY-1/2 R-1830-64 PBY-3 R-1830-66 PBY-4 R-1830-72	1.000 hp
PBY-5/5A/6A, PBN-1	
R-1830-92 Maximum speed	1,200 hp
PBY-1	175 mph
PBY-5 PBY-5A	189 mph 180 mph
PBN-1	186 mph
Range	4.677
PBY-1 PBY-2	1,375 nm. 2,110 nm.
PBY-5	2,990 nm.
PBY-5A PBN-1	2,350 nm. 2,590 nm.
Crew 8 or 9	in wartime
Armament	
Up to 4,000 lbs. of bo depth charges on 4	wing sta-
tions and a mix of 4 o	ır 5 .30 cal

and .50 cal machine guns.

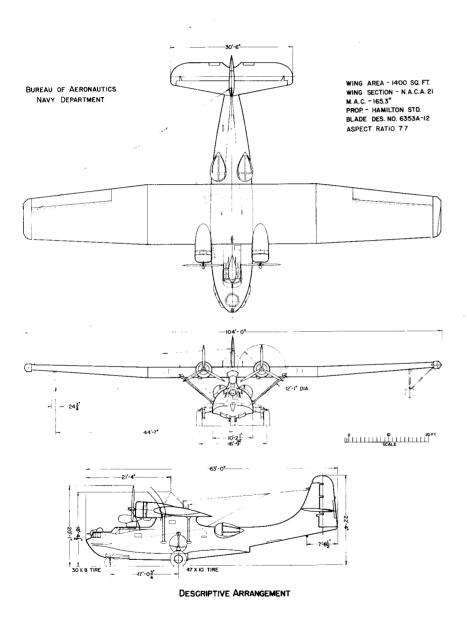


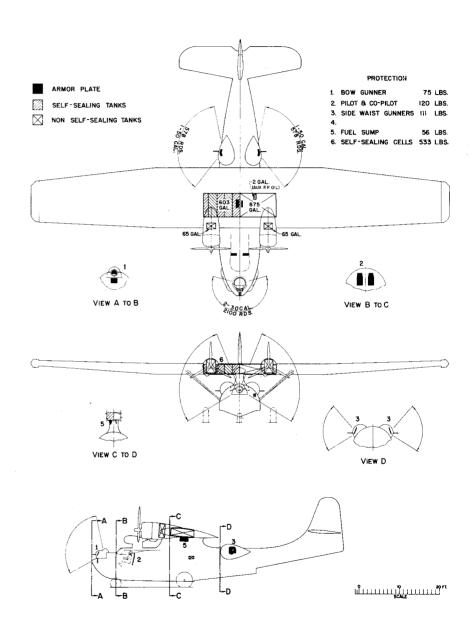






STANDARD AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS PBY-6A "CATALINA"





ARMAMENT & TANKS

MISSION AND DESCRIPTION

The Model PBY-6A airplane was designed for use as a patrol airplane, bomber or torpedo airplane. It is also suitable for search and rescue operations and was extensively used for this purpose during the war.

The hull is divided into five main watertight compartments by four bulkheads equipped with watertight doors.

The wing is mounted on a superstructure built up from the hull and incorporates the engine nacelles, fuel and oil tanks and two retractable auxiliary floats. Thermal anti-icing is incorporated in the leading edges of the wing and tail group.

The airplane has no landing flaps or other highlift devices but due to the relatively low wing loading it has a stalling speed of only 65 knots at maximum gross weight with floats and gear down.

The airplane normally carries a crew of eight.

DIMENSIONS

SPAN	1041-0"
LENGTH	
HEIGHT	
WING AREA	
M.A.C	
TREAD	
	, , ,

WEIGHTS

Loadi	ings	Lbs.	L.F.
			• • • • • • • •
BASIC	} .	23388	• • • • • • • •
DESIG	3N	.27300	3 . (
			2 . 3
			• • • • • • • •

FUEL AND OIL

Gals No. Tanks - Location
6035Wing(protected
875lWing
3002Wing (drop)
FUEL GRADE100/130
FUEL SPECAN-F-48

OIL

CAPACITY	(Gals.).	130
		8-0-MA
GRADE		1100-1120

ELECTRONICS

COMMAND	AN/ARC-5
LIAISON	AN/ARC-5
LORAN	AN/APN-4
COMPASS	.SCR-269-F
ALTIMETER	AN/APN-l
MARKER BEACON	AN/ARN-8
IFF	AN/APX-2
SEARCH	AN/APS-3
BTO	AN/APA-16

POWER PLANT

NO. & MODEL(2) R-1830-92 MFRP. & W.
SUPERCH1 Stage, 1 Speed
PROP.GEAR RATIO16:9
PROP.MFR
PROP.DES.NO6353A-12
NO.BL./DIA3/12'-1"

RATINGS

Bhp. @ Rpm. @ Alt. T.O. 1200 2700 SL NORMAL 1050 2550 7500

SEE NOTE

SPEC NO. N-5098-A

ORDNANCE

Size

20 Cal Nega

No.

GUNS Location

Rds.

27.00

~ ·.	o care	Nose	2100
2 .	50 Cal.	Waist	1156
MK 9	sight no	ose and wa:	ist guns
	I	BOMBS	
Type	Size	Location	No.
Bomb	1000#	Wing	4
Bomb	500#	Wing	4
Bomb	100#	Wing	12
Torp.	MK13-3	Wing	2
D.B.	325#	Wing	8

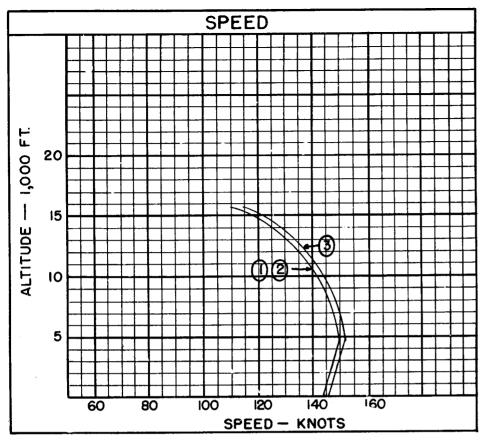
	PERFORMANCE SUMMARY				
0000	LOADING CONLITION	(1) A.S.Patrol 4-325#	(2) Patrol 4-1000#	(3) Search Two Tanks	
<u>-</u> ≢ 0 ∣	TAKE-OFF WEIGHT	35860	36400	36300	
06	Fuel lbs	8778	6756	10578	
る圭一	Bombs 1hs	1300	4000	None	
a 畫 o l	lbs				
S_ = F-ŏੲ	Wing/Fower Loading (A)lbs/so.ft.lbs/ bhp		26/17.3	25.9/17.2	
9800 800 707 015	Stall SpeedPower off kn	68.3 (70.4)	68.8 (71)	68.7 (70.9)	
MPH 200 80 200 80 200 70 600 70	Stall SpeedFower off - No Fuel kn		62.1 (63.8)	57.8 (59.6)	
>8 <u>-</u> ≢ 8×	Stall SpeedFower on kn	65.6 (65.6)	66.1 (66)	66.0 (66)	
	Maximum Speed/Alt (B) kn/ft	150/4800	150/4800	152/4800	
g 事 g	Take-off Distance, deck-calm ft	965	980	970	
ا کی ا	Take-off Time sect	77	88	86	
600 600 500 ES (Take-off Listance, Airport ft	2670	2740	2710	
500 600 500 600 00 500 MILES OI	Rate of climb sea level (B) 1t/min	540	560	530	
MIL MIL	Service Ceiling (B) ft	14,100	13,600	13,900	
- MI	Time-to-climb 10000 ft. (B) min	24.4	25.7	25.2	
	Time-to-climb ft. (B) min				
	Combat Range/V av 1500 ft. n.mi/kn	1705/102	1250/104	2075/104	
こち 書 00	Combat Radius/V av ft. n.mi/kn	682/102	500/104	830/104	
STATUTE 300 300 400 200 300 40 NAUTICAL					
# M ⊃	LOADING CONDITION				
38 <u>≢</u> 34	GROSS WEIGHT lbs				
S 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	Engine power				
200	Fuel lbs				
ă 🏪	Bombs/Janks				
る事の					···
88	Max, speed at sea level kn				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Max. speed ft. kn				
====	Combat speed/Alt. kn/ft				
0 <u>=</u> 0	Rate of climb SL ft/min				
	Ceiling for 500 fpm R/C ft				
	Time-tc-climb/Alt. min/ft				
•					

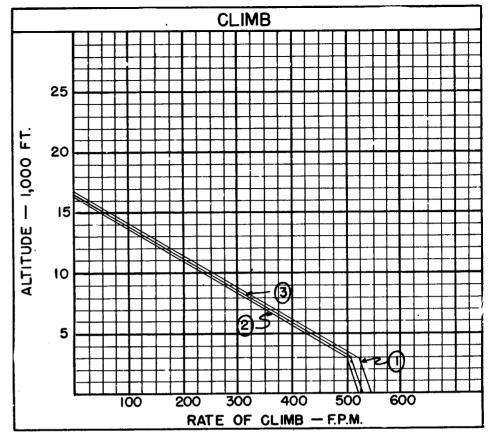
NOTES

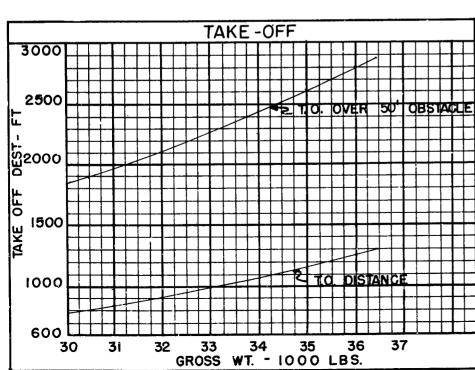
(A) BHE at Maximum Critical Altitude
(B) Normal BHF

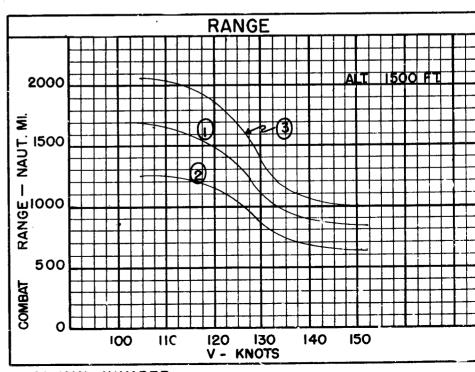
Performance is based on flight test. Range and radius are based on flight test fuel consumption increased 5 per cent.

Figures in parenthesis represent seaplane condition.









NOTES

AN/APS-3 radar aboard in all conditions.

Combat radius is .4 maximum combat range at 1500 ft.

Engine ratings from Flight Test:

	$\underline{\mathtt{Bhp}}_{ullet}$	Rpm.	Alt.
T.O.	1200	2700	S.L.
Norm.	1050	2550	3000